

THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—For Kansas—Fair; slowly rising temperature; southeasterly winds.

THE election in Maine makes an 80,000 Republican majority in Kansas not seem impossible.

TOM REED would make a pretty good Republican candidate for president in 1896, on a free silver platform, wouldn't he? Think it over.

DAVID OVERMYER comes as near proving by argument that black is white as a man can; but fortunately most of the world wasn't born color blind.

WHEN the estimated number present at a political meeting in Lowman Hill varies from 23 to 100, what is the use of guessing on political gatherings anywhere.

THESE be parious times, indeed, when prohibition speakers can be egged right on the streets of Topeka. That's nearly as bad as the shaving of the tail of R. B. Welch's horse.

NOTHING really terrible has happened at Dr. McConney's insane asylum for three days. Can it be that the Doctor has disposed of all the bad attendants by sending them to Clarinda, Iowa.

MR. E. B. WHALEY it appears is not yet through "telling things." Most of them, he says, were told him by Billy Steno. Billy will never, never put faith in human nature again—probably.

THE "sporting element" is going about with an injured air because an objection is made to its having prize fights on Sunday. It is really too bad that the sports shouldn't be allowed to break the law, isn't it?

JERRY SIMPSON and Senator Ingalls having both "come out" for woman suffrage, the women of this state have no occasion to feel worried. Each of those statesmen is the typical representative of his party.

"You can't make judges give up their railroad passes," is the cry. Well, perhaps not; but the hypocritical halo that has surrounded some of their heads is shattered, anyway. The people know what kind of a judiciary they've got.

IT was published some time ago that the Crusade committee was going to ask the Topeka club (in its official capacity) to please stop drinking anything stronger than coffee. Did the committee ask, and what did the Topeka club say?

CHAIRMAN BREIDENTHAL appears to have been sitting in a state of collapse ever since the Henderson affair. Come, Mr. Breidenthal, brace up. The campaign is not near over. We've got to furnish the public something to read about for two months yet.

THE intelligent reader—which every man or woman who reads the State Journal necessarily is—wants to know all the facts about every matter. Particularly do intelligent readers want to hear what charges the opposite political party makes against their party. They want to hear both sides. That's why so many thousand people take the JOURNAL.

WE are inclined to think that the editor of the Hutchinson newspaper who attempts to prove that Mr. Simpson, of the Santa Fe, is trying to slant any newspaper on account of its politics will "succeed very badly." One of the things Mr. Simpson is least interested in is politics. Now if it were on literary matters, there you would find him perfectly at home.

REPORTS from the Chicago board of trade indicate that the price of wheat is already beginning to be affected by the demand for this cereal for feeding purposes. This result was suggested by the JOURNAL as probable last week. The additional impetus which the unfavorable reports of other crops in the government bulletin just issued will give ought to afford much encouragement to farmers who have not yet parted with their wheat. A fair price may yet be realized for wheat, notwithstanding the fact that it is based on a gold standard.

ON the occasion of each national engagement of the Grand Army of the

Republic which has occurred for some years past, it has been thought to be the last great gathering of the old soldiers, and yet the number participating in the parade at Pittsburg this week is estimated at 40,000. Considering the number of participants in the war who have passed away in the past 30 years and the stringent condition of financial matters in the country, this is a wonderful showing. It can only be accounted for on the theory that as they grow older and their numbers diminish the interest in these reunions increases. It can be but a few years however, until it will require the attendance of all the survivors of the war to make much of a showing.

RETURNING PROSPERITY.

That the crisis in the financial affairs of the country has been passed and that business is again on the advance, there can no longer be any doubt. The immense holdings of currency in the New York banks which at one time reached nearly \$90,000,000 in excess of the legal requirement is gradually dwindling away. It is now little over \$80,000,000.

This money is not going out to be put away in strong boxes and secret hiding places as was the case last summer, but it is going into the circulation of the country. The effect of this increase in the circulation is already being felt in business circles. Loans are easy and rates are moderate; stocks of merchandise are being enlarged, manufacturers of every kind that have been idle are resuming work; not nearly so much is heard of large numbers of the people out of employment; prices of grain and live stock are advancing and a better feeling exists in business circles generally.

There will be many theories regarding the cause of this change in the situation. The most popular idea will be that it is the result of a return of confidence without citing any cause for the restored confidence. But there will be time enough to steady the question in detail and so arrange matters as to prevent a recurrence of last year's panic before another one is due. It is enough at present to know that the tide has turned and everybody will be engaged for some time in trying to make good his losses.

MRS. LELAND STANFORD is reported to have great things in store for the Leland Stanford, Jr., university. She proposes nothing less than to make it the greatest university in the world. There seems to remain but one serious obstacle in the way of carrying out her intentions, and that is the \$15,000,000 which the estate owes the government. Rather than have the execution of her plans delayed we offer the suggestion that she just pay the \$15,000,000 and then she can go ahead without hindrance.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Ex-Congressman John Mercer Langston, colored, of Virginia, is writing a novel.

Paderewski claims that he has received 50,000 requests for his photograph and his autograph from his fair admirers.

Ex-Senator Warren's Wyoming ranch is 75 by 100 miles and is stocked with 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 120,000 sheep.

Emin Pasha's 9-year-old daughter, little Florida, lives quietly in Berlin, unconscious alike of the loss of her father and of the interest she excites.

Mr. Clement Scott, the celebrated dramatic critic, is a Marlborough boy and an ex-clerk of the war office. He is the son of a London clergyman.

It is said that Lady Gwendoline Cecil, the youngest daughter of Lord Salisbury, is engaged upon a political novel into which several well known personages will be introduced.

Marshal Camille, the famous French soldier, denies the report that he is about to publish his memoirs, much to the satisfaction of some people. The marshal is in excellent health and carries his great age with ease.

Thomas Wickes, the vice president of the Pullman company, is an Englishman by birth and is 48 years of age. He came to this country in 1866 and two years later entered the employ of the Pullman company as an assistant ticket agent.

Lord Rosebery is an admirer of Washington. He has just bought a portrait of our first president that was painted in 1784 for the Earl of Shelburne, then prime minister. Rosebery will put the picture in a conspicuous place in his London house.

Thomas Jefferson as a boy rode well and played the violin, but he most sincerely loved to study. When very young, he went to college and gave 15 hours a day to his books and for exercise at twilight would run for a mile out of the college grounds and back again.

The late Judge Holt was the nation's popular orator 20 years ago. He was a man of distinguished appearance. His figure was tall and commanding, and there were visible signs of character in his face. Lincoln held him in great esteem and had much confidence in his ability.

An Ex-Servant in Jail.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—Joseph Thompson, for two terms sheriff of Lawrence county, Mo., is locked up at the city jail accused of embezzling \$3,200. He was arrested on a telegram from Mount Vernon, Mo., where he is charged with embezzling the county funds.

FOR OVER Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething, all sorts of colics, the grums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

WALL NOVELTIES
ALTHEA & McMANUS,
610 Kansas Ave.

THE PHYSICAL PROWESS.

Well Known New Yorkers Who Excel in Popular Sports.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The feats of horsemanship daily performed by Buffalo Bill's aggregation of the world's rough riders excite the wonder and admiration of thousands of interested on-lookers. I know of six men, however, here in New York who can perform deeds equally daring and skillful. They are gentlemen in private life who have never given an exhibition of their prowess save in the riding academy or on the great brow. They are Henry Clausen, son of the great brewer; "Prince Zieg" Tynberg of insurance fame; George Law, the street railway king; Howard Carroll, journalist and steamboat magnate; John P. Eckhardt, the renowned sportsman, and L. Z. Remington, artist, writer and athlete.

For rough, fancy, daredevil riding or driving, the sextet could hold their own with any of Buffalo William's "wild men." The most skillful of the riders are young Henry Clausen and "Prince Zieg" Tynberg. They can put a horse through all sorts of paces and seemingly obtain complete control over the animal as well as physical attributes of the animal. This they accomplish by kindness, not by force. Neither believes in whip or spur. They simply "talk" to the horse, pat him on the neck, and, presto! as if by magic, the animal's brain suddenly becomes keenly receptive, and he understands perfectly what is required of him.

Two more of the sextet, John P. Eckhardt and Howard Carroll, are as good cross country riders and have as firm a seat and graceful a style as any of Mr. Cody's German Uhlans, Royal Irish dragoons or French chassours. There is no ditch, stream, rivulet or brook that they would hesitate to go at, no ground rough enough to make them halt, no fence or walk high enough to frighten them from attempting to top. They have had many bad falls, but are never afraid to again deftly the lightning.

As a driver of four, six or eight horse tallies George Law stands unequalled hereabouts. No professional or amateur that I have ever seen can beat him. He can give any of Buffalo Bill's drivers of the "Deadwood" coach cards and spades in the game and run away from them. He does not mount a nag much nowadays, however, as he has grown far over the 200 pound limit, and as he himself puts it, he "would pull down a Liverpool draft horse after an hour's jaunt." Instead of riding he has recourse to boxing, in which science he is an adept, to keep in check his increasing corpulency.

Ten years ago, however, he would ride across country with any man breathing. He never knew the meaning of the word fear. He would go up against a five barred gate with the same dashing recklessness as he once did against Joe Coburn, the champion pugilist of America.

For a "wild rider" L. Z. Remington, artist of national fame, cannot be beaten. He can subjugate the fiercest and most vicious of stallions with almost as much ease as the celebrated Professor Gleason.

That "backing broncho" has yet to be foaled that can "back" him off his back. None of the "wild west cowboys" can give him any points in the game of holding a broncho. He studied it in the west early in his career and became a most expert rider. The quality of fear he never knew, as is evidenced by his daring exploits in the Indian outbreaks in Arizona, New Mexico and other western states. Unlike other artists sent out there to take illustrations from the scene of war, he never kept in the background and drew pictures after the fight was over. On the contrary, he always went directly to the battle ground and was in the thickest of the fray. Twice he came near meeting his death, but with his usual good luck pulled out safely at the last moment. Truly in his case it would seem that "fortune favors the brave."

Besides being an accomplished horseman Mr. Remington is a splendid wrestler, clever boxer and good all around athlete. He is nearly 6 feet tall, weighs over 200 pounds and is almost as strong as Herman Celrichs or Harry Buermeyer.

All of the sextet I have spoken of are fair all round athletes. Zieg Tynberg and Johnny Eckhardt indeed are particularly clever at boxing, wrestling and outdoor games generally. All are courageous to their hearts' core, and, what is better, as good as they are brave. None of them were ever known to bully a weak man or "take a bluff" from a strong one. Singularly enough, all of them have been remarkably successful in the battle of life. Not one has "gone broke," all of which would go to show that virtue is its own reward.

WILLIAM STANDISH HAYES.

The Fastest Freight Run.

What is claimed to have been the fastest long distance freight run ever made in this country was made from Memphis to Kansas City by a special train loaded with bananas on June 13, the speed averaging 40.4 miles an hour for the 454 miles and reaching a maximum of 64 miles an hour, which was kept up for six miles.

Warren M. Crosby & Co.

(Successors to Wiggin, Crosby & Co.)

Special Sale of LINENS THIS WEEK.

Heavy Cream Damask, worth 50 cents yard—This sale, 39 cents yard.
Heavy Cream Damask, worth 65 cents yard—This sale, 39 cents yard.
Special values Cream Satin Damask—75 and 98 cents yard.
60-Inch Bleached Damask—Extra value, 50 cents yard.
64-Inch Bleached Damask—Extra value, 65 and 75 cents yard.
72-Inch Bleached Damask—98 cents, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.89 per yard.
Turkey Red Damask—Special value, 29 cents yard.
Turkey Red Damask—Special value, 37, 50, 75 and 98 cents yard.
Bleached Damask Table Sets—\$3.25, \$5.00, \$8.50 and up.
Colored Table Sets, worth up to \$7.98 set—For \$3.98 set.
Napkins—Showing elegant qualities in 5-8 size, at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 doz. One lot worth \$1.50 doz., for \$1.13 dozen.
3-4 Size—Extra values at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 dozen.
One lot worth \$4.50 dozen—For \$3.50 dozen.

The best values ever offered In Towels, Sheetings, Quilts, etc.

Heavy Crochet Quilts—Large size at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.
Children's Extra Heavy Ribbed Black Cotton Hose at 15 and 25 cents pair.
Men's Heavy Ribbed Black Bicycle Hose at 50 and 75 cents pair.
Ladies' and Gent's Medium Weight Underwear at very low prices. Odd lines to close out.

(First published Sept. 12, 1894, in the official city paper.)

Official Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
TOPEKA, KANSAS,
Sept. 10, 1894.

Council convened pursuant to adjournment. Present: Councilmen Holman, Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Burgess, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—8.
Absent: Eullinger and Bradford—2.
Mayor T. W. Harrison, presiding.
Quorum present.

The minutes of September 3, 1894, were read and approved. The minutes of September 4, 1894, were presented and on motion of Mr. Holman the reading of the same was dispensed with and the minutes were approved.

A petition was presented by Vance & Campbell, attorneys, requesting payment of \$1,320.00, being amount of judgment in favor of the Laclede Fire Brick Manufacturing company in the case of Decker, Mullins & Berry. On motion of Mr. Fellows the matter was postponed.

A petition of J. B. Larimer, attorney, for the Topeka Press Brick company, was presented requesting payment of \$1,458.23, being amount of judgment in favor of this company, in case of Decker, Mullins & Berry. On motion the matter was postponed.

Petition of H. R. Achenbach and ten others for new sidewalk on side of lot No. 483 Polk street, was presented and on motion of Mr. Fulton the prayer of the petitioners was granted.

Communication of the board of police commissioners was presented, recommending that the fine of \$5.00 assessed against C. L. Vanderpool August 23, 1894, be remitted. On motion of Mr. Fellows the fine was remitted.

Communication of C. A. Fagerstrom for permission to keep a street stand was presented and on motion of Mr. Stevens the request was granted.

Communication of A. Barton and ten others, requesting that the ditches on both sides of Fourteenth street between Lake and Chandler streets be opened, to prevent the overflow of water into cellars, was presented and on motion the prayer of the petitioners was granted.

The mayor appointed James Gillett, R. T. Chacey and Leo M. Carter, as appraisers for sewer district No. 17, who were each confirmed by the following vote, ayes: Holman, Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Burgess, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—8.

The mayor appointed A. W. Brown as city scavenger, who was confirmed by the following vote, ayes: Holman, Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Burgess, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—8.

The mayor appointed T. W. Durham as city scavenger, who was confirmed by the following vote, ayes: Holman, Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Burgess, Fellows and Fulton—8. No: Holman and Griggs—2.

The bond of A. W. Brown, as city scavenger, in the sum of \$1,000 signed by him as principal and S. Cunningham and F. M. Newland as sureties, was submitted and approved by the unanimous vote of the council.

The bond of T. W. Durham as city scavenger in the sum of \$1,000 signed by him as principal and T. J. Kellam and Samuel T. Howe as sureties, was submitted and approved by the unanimous vote of the council.

The bond of R. T. Stewart as city scavenger in the sum of \$1,000 signed by him as principal and A. F. Chesney, Joseph Reed and H. J. Adams as sureties, was submitted and approved by the unanimous vote of the council.

The following communication was submitted: GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL:—On September 4, 1894, the following resolution was adopted by the council:

Resolved, That we hereby earnestly protest against the appointment of Richard Hargraves as sidewalk inspector and request the mayor to remove him from this position and appoint by and with the consent of the council a good

Republican to fill this lucrative and responsible position.

There are several reasons why I cannot permit this resolution to pass unnoticed. The councilman, Mr. Griggs, who prepared and had this resolution adopted, certainly could not have understood the facts.

Mr. Hargraves was appointed temporarily to inspect new brick sidewalks being constructed, and also sewer connections under the directions of the city engineer, who was instructed to report his time for the duties of both these positions at fifty dollars per month. I take and assume the entire responsibility for his appointment, although it was done after full consultation with the city engineer and with his hearty approval.

The only objection to his appointment that can be inferred from the resolution seems to be a political one. While I am as strongly partisan as any member of the council can possibly be, I respectfully submit that the council chamber is a place to transact city business for the best interest of the entire city, and not a place to air political grievances nor to try to make political capital.

The objection was orally made that the council had been ignored in making this appointment, and the resolution requires that the appointment be submitted to the council for confirmation. The state statute provides that appointed officers, when confirmed by the council, shall hold for two years. Hence temporary appointments should not be submitted to the council for confirmation, and certainly the law does not contemplate that before making every temporary minor appointment the mayor call the council together and ask their permission.

I am always willing and anxious to consult freely with any and all members of the council upon all subjects relative to city matters, but this resolution makes a public demand for the removal of an employe for political reasons only and without regard to whether the same is for the best interests of the city service or not and also demands that a temporary appointment, needed at most for only two or three months, be submitted to the council for consideration which undoes the statute might give the appointee the position for a term of two years.

For these reasons I cannot concur in this resolution.

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. HARRISON,

Mayor.

Mr. Pattison introduced ordinance No. 1847, being "an ordinance to authorize the mayor and city clerk to issue warrants to pay John Ritchie for sidewalk constructed in 1894," which was read the first time. On motion of Mr. Holman rule 18 was suspended by the unanimous vote of the council. The ordinance was then read and considered by sections, and on separate motions sections one and two were adopted. It was then put upon final passage and passed by the following vote: Ayes—Holman, Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Burgess, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—8. The title was agreed to.

Mr. Holman introduced ordinance No. 1748, being "an ordinance levying and assessing taxes for sidewalks built by the city of Topeka in the year 1894," which was read the first time, and on motion of Mr. Holman rule 18 was suspended by the unanimous vote of the council.

The ordinance was then read and considered by sections, and on separate motions sections one, two and three were adopted. It was then put upon final passage and passed by the following vote: Ayes—Holman, Pattison, Stevens, Stephenson, Burgess, Fellows, Fulton and Griggs—8.

The title was agreed to.

Mr. Griggs introduced "an ordinance defining certain public offenses," etc., which was read and referred to the committee on license. This is the ordinance known as the "lottery ordinance."

Mr. Fellows offered the following resolution: Resolved, By the mayor and council, that the say 75 feet of the side of lot No. 109 Fillmore street, be and is hereby exempt from the operation of the resolution passed by the council July 2, 1894, and that the same be stricken from the assessment list.

This resolution is passed to correct an

error. On motion of Mr. Fellows the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Griggs offered the following: Resolved, By the mayor and councilmen of the city of Topeka, that the west fifty feet of lot No. 1 Craze's addition to the city of Topeka, be and is hereby released from the present contract and ordinance under which Mr. Ritchie is now building sidewalks for the city.

On motion the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Fellows offered the following: Resolved, By the mayor and council, that the mayor be and is hereby requested to appoint one additional sanitary officer.

Upon roll call the resolution was lost.

Mr. Holman offered the following: Resolved, That the street commissioner be instructed to raise the sidewalk to proper grade in front of the Presbyterian church on Quincy street in North Topeka. Referred to committee on streets and walks.

Mr. Stephenson offered the following: Whereas, The city scales, located on West Fifth street and the alley between Jackson and Van Buren streets, are in a very bad condition and very incorrect, and

Whereas, There will have to be a larger expenditure made at once in order to insure safety and correct weights for its patrons, and

Whereas, I believe it is to the city's best interests to procure a new and more advantageous location and put in a first class standard scale, thereby increasing our patronage and also guarantee safety and correct weights to our patrons, and be it

Resolved, By the mayor and council that the city engineer and street commissioner shall be and is hereby instructed to remove said scales to their new location as the mayor and council designate.

Referred to committee on streets and walks.

Mr. Stevens called for the ordinance relating to bicycles and tricycles. Section one was read, and Mr. Stevens moved to strike it out, which motion prevailed. Section two was read and adopted.

Upon the reading of section three Mr. Fellows moved to strike out the section, which motion was adopted. Mr. Fellows then moved that the further consideration be indefinitely postponed, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Kingman called attention to the fact that the sidewalk on west side of Adams street between Gordon and Klous streets, had not been raised.

The question of discussing the Decker, Mullins & Berry case was raised, and Mr. Fellows moved that the whole matter of appeal and payment of claims for material, be referred to the committee on judiciary, together with the city attorney and financial agent for investigation and report, which motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Griggs the council adjourned.

S. S. McFADDEN,

City Clerk.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

Printer Carlton Falls Into a Cellar Way and Fractures His Skull.

H. H. Carlton, a tourist printer, carrying a Wichita card, fell down the stair way in front of the office of the Western Union Telegraph company last evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock and was badly hurt. He had only been in Topeka a few days and was under the influence of liquor when he came up the street and walked headlong into the stair way that leads to the basement. The left side of his head struck the stone step at the bottom and he was unconscious and bleeding when picked up. The patrol wagon was telephoned for and the limp form removed to Christ's hospital.

Drs. Munn and Hibben attended the case and found that the skull was fractured and a large piece of bone was pressing against the brain. This required trepanning and a piece of bone half an inch in diameter was taken out and the pressure removed.

The patient was still unconscious this morning but the doctors think the conditions favorable for his rapid recovery. His father is the postmaster at Pleroc City, Mo.

Leave your order for a fall suit at,
ALTHEA & McMANUS,
610 Kansas Ave.